## House File 2026 - Introduced

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| Passed | House | , Date   | Passed | Senate, | Date     |  |
|--------|-------|----------|--------|---------|----------|--|
| Vote:  | Ayes  | Nays     | Vote:  | Ayes    | Nays     |  |
|        | -     | Approved |        |         | <u> </u> |  |

## A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the employer=employee relationship by providing for the employment classification of individuals and proscribing the employment of unauthorized aliens, and 3 providing penalties and an applicability date. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 6 TLSB 5654YH 82 7 ak/rj/ 5

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DIVISION I
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         Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>.
                                       91F.1 DEFINITIONS.
         As used in this chapter:
         1. "Commissioner" means the labor commissioner appointed
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   5 pursuant to section 91.2 or the labor commissioner's designee.
         2. "Employee" means a natural person who is employed in
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      this state for wages paid on an hourly basis by an employer.
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         3. "Employer" means a person, as defined in section 4.1,
1 9 who in this state employs for wages, paid on an hourly basis, 1 10 one or more natural persons. An employer does not include a 1 11 client, patient, customer, or other person who obtains
  12 professional services from a licensed person who provides the
1 13 services on a fee service basis or as an independent
1 14 contractor, or the state, or an agency or governmental 1 15 subdivision of the state.
         4. "Unauthorized alien" means a person who is not lawfully
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1 17 present in the United States.
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         Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91F.2 UNAUTHORIZED ALIENS ==
1 19 EMPLOYER PROHIBITION.
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        An employer shall not knowingly employ as an employee an
1 21 unauthorized alien. For purposes of this section, "knowingly
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1 22 employ as an employee an unauthorized alien means an employer 1 23 has actual knowledge that a person is an unauthorized alien 1 24 and employs the person as an employee. An employer who 25 obtains a verification of employment eligibility form required 26 by the federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, 8 1 27 U.S.C. } 1324a, shall not be considered in violation of this 28 chapter. 29 Sec. 3.

<u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91F.3 PENALTIES.

- 1. An employer who violates section 91F.2 is subject to a 1 31 civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars.
  - 32 2. A corporate officer of an employer who, by 33 directing the repeated violation of section 91F.2, by knowingly

1 34 demonstrates a pattern of employing unauthorized aliens

35 commits a serious misdemeanor. 3. An employer who, through repeated violation of section 2 91F.2, demonstrates a pattern of employing unauthorized aliens 3 may be ordered to pay punitive damages.

4 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91F.4 DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE 5 COMMISSIONER == ENFORCEMENT BY COUNTY ATTORNEY.

1. The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement and 7 enforce this chapter.

- In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the 9 commissioner or the commissioner's representative, upon 2 10 presenting appropriate credentials to an employer's owner, 2 11 operator, or agent in charge, may:
- 2 12 a. Inspect employment records relating to the employees of 2 13 the employer. 2 14
- 2 14 b. Interview an employer, owner, operator, agent, or 2 15 employee, during working hours or at other reasonable times.
- 3. If the commissioner has reason to believe that an 2 17 employer may be in violation of this chapter, the commissioner 2 18 shall notify the appropriate county attorney, and provide the 2 19 county attorney with any supporting information, for 2 20 prosecution of the violation.
- 2 21 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91F.5 PROHIBITIONS RELATING T 2 22 CERTAIN ACTIONS BY EMPLOYEES == PENALTY == CIVIL REMEDY. PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO
- 1. An employer shall not discharge an employee or take or 24 fail to take action regarding an employee's appointment or 25 proposed appointment or promotion or proposed promotion, or 2 26 regarding any advantage of an employee as a reprisal for a 27 failure by that employee to inform the employer that the 28 employee made a disclosure of information to any law 2 29 enforcement agency if the employee reasonably believes the 2 30 information evidences a violation of section 91F.2.
  - 2. Subsection 1 does not apply if the disclosure of the 32 information is prohibited by statute.
  - 3. An employer who violates subsection 1 commits a serious 34 misdemeanor.
    - 4. Subsection 1 may be enforced through a civil action.
  - An employer who violates subsection 1 is liable to an a. 2 aggrieved employee for affirmative relief, including 3 reinstatement, with or without back pay, or any other 4 equitable relief the court deems appropriate, including 5 attorney fees and costs.
- b. If an employer commits, is committing, or proposes to commit an act in violation of subsection 1, an injunction may 6 8 be granted through an action in district court to prohibit the 9 person from continuing such acts. The action for injunctive 10 relief may be brought by an aggrieved employee or the county 3 11 attorney.

## DIVISION II

Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.1 PURPOSE.

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The purpose of this chapter is to address the practice of 3 15 misclassifying employees as independent contractors.

- Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.2 DEFINITIONS.
  1. "Commissioner" means the labor commissioner appointed 3 18 pursuant to section 91.2 or the labor commissioner's designee.
- 2. "Construction" means any constructing, altering, 20 reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing, 3 21 refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom 3 22 fabricating, maintenance, landscaping, improving, wrecking, 23 painting, decorating, demolishing, moving construction=related 24 materials on the job site or to or from the job site, and 3 25 adding to or subtracting from any building, structure, airport 26 facility, highway, roadway, street, alley, bridge, sewer, 27 drain, ditch, sewage disposal plant, water works, parking 3 28 facility, railroad, excavation or other project, development, 3 29 real property, or improvement, or to do any part thereof, 3 30 whether or not the performance of the work described in this 3 31 paragraph involves the addition to, or fabrication into, any 3 32 structure, project, development, real property, or improvement 3 33 described in this paragraph of any material or article 34 merchandise.
  - 3. "Contractor" means any person engaged in construction. "Contractor" includes general contractors, subcontractors, and "Contractors" does not include the lower=tiered contractors. state of Iowa or its officers, agencies, or political 4 subdivisions or the federal government.

    - "Division" means the division of labor services.
       "Interested party" means a person with an interest in compliance with this chapter.
- 4 8 "Performing services" means any constructing, altering, 6. reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing, 9 4 10 refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom 4 11 fabricating, maintenance, landscaping, improving, wrecking, 4 12 painting, decorating, demolishing, moving construction=related 4 13 materials on the job site or to or from the job site, and 4 14 adding to or subtracting from any building, structure, airport 4 15 facility, highway, roadway, street, alley, bridge, sewer, 4 16 drain, ditch, sewage disposal plant, water works, parking 4 17 facility, railroad, excavation or other project, development, 4 18 real property, or improvement, or to do any part thereof,

4 19 whether or not the performance of the work described in this 4 20 paragraph involves the addition to, or fabrication into, any 4 21 structure, project, development, real property, or improvement 4 22 described in this paragraph of any material or article of 4 23 merchandise.

NEW SECTION. 91G.3 STATUS OF INDIVIDUALS Sec. 8. 25 PERFORMING SERVICES.

An individual performing services for a contractor shall be 4 27 classified an employee of the contractor unless the conditions 4 28 of subsection 1 or 2 are met. Each individual classified as 29 an employee under this section shall also be classified as an 4 30 employee pursuant to chapters 85, 88, 91A, and 96.

1. The individual performing services is not an employee

32 if all of the following conditions apply:

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> The individual performs services free from the control а. 34 or direction of the contractor, both under the individual's 35 contract of service and in practice.

b. The individual performs services outside the usual course of services performed by the contractor.

- c. The individual engages in an independently established
- trade, occupation, profession, or business.
  2. The individual performing services is a sole proprietor or is a partner in a partnership and all of the following conditions apply:
- The sole proprietor or partnership performs the 9 services free from the direction or control over the means and 10 manner of providing the services, subject only to the right of the contractor for whom the services are provided to specify 5 12 the desired result.
- b. The sole proprietor or partnership is not subject to 14 cancellation or destruction upon severance of the relationship 5 15 with the contractor.
- c. The sole proprietor or partnership has a substantial 5 17 investment of capital in the sole proprietorship or 5 18 partnership beyond ordinary tools and equipment and a personal 5 19 vehicle.
- d. The sole proprietor or partnership owns the capital 21 goods, gains the profits, and bears the losses of the sole 5 22 proprietorship or partnership.
  - e. The sole proprietor or partnership makes its services 24 available to the general public or the business community on a 25 continuing basis.
- f. The sole proprietor or partnership includes services 5 27 rendered on a federal income tax schedule as an independent 28 business or profession.
- q. The sole proprietor or partnership performs services 5 30 for the contractor under the sole proprietorship's or 31 partnership's name.
  - h. The sole proprietor or partnership obtains and pays for 33 any required licenses or permits to operate in the sole 34 proprietorship's or partnership's name.
    - The sole proprietor or partnership furnishes the tools and equipment necessary to provide the services.
    - j. The sole proprietor or partnership hires its own employees, if necessary, without contractor approval; pays the employees without reimbursement from the contractor; and reports the employees' income to the Internal Revenue Service. 5
    - k. The sole proprietor or partnership is not presented by the contractor as an employee of the contractor to its 8 customers.
- 1. The sole proprietor or partnership retains the right to 6 10 perform similar services for others on whatever basis and 6 11 whenever the sole proprietor or partnership chooses.
- The sole proprietor or partnership is in compliance 6 13 with the requirements of chapter 91C.
- Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.4 FAILURE TO PROPERLY CLASSIFY 6 15 INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING SERVICES.
- If an individual who performs services for a contractor qualifies as an employee pursuant to section 91G.3, the 17 6 18 contractor commits a violation of this chapter by not treating 6 19 the individual as an employee pursuant to chapters 85, 88, 6 20 91A, and 96.
- Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.5 NOTICE OF LAW.

  1. The commissioner shall prepare posters in both English 22 23 and Spanish summarizing the requirements of this chapter. 24 English and Spanish versions of the poster shall be posted on 6 25 the division's internet site and on bulletin boards in the 26 division's office.
- 2. The commissioner shall provide the posters without 6 28 charge to contractors upon request.
  - If one or more individuals not classified as employees

6 30 under section 91G.3 performs services for a contractor, the 6 31 contractor shall post the English and Spanish versions of the 6 32 poster created by the commissioner. The posters shall be 33 posted in a conspicuous location at the places where notices 6 34 to employees are normally posted at each job site and office. 6 35 Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.6 ENFORCEMENT.

1. Any interested party may file a complaint with the 2 commissioner alleging a violation of this chapter.

2. The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this 4 chapter. The commissioner may conduct investigations in connection with the administration and enforcement of this 6 chapter and may visit and inspect, at all reasonable times, any places covered by this chapter and may inspect, at all reasonable times, documents related to the determination of 9 whether an individual is an employee under section 91G.3.

3. The commissioner may compel by subpoena the attendance 11 and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, 7 12 payrolls, records, papers, and other evidence in an 7 13 investigation and may administer oaths to witnesses.

4. The commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to and 15 consistent with chapter 17A regarding investigations to 7 16 determine whether an employer has violated any provisions of 7 17 this chapter or any rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. 18 determination by the commissioner whether a violation has 7 19 occurred shall be considered final agency action under chapter 7 20 17A.

5. Whenever the commissioner believes upon investigation 22 that there has been a violation of any of the provisions of 7 23 this chapter or any rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, 24 the commissioner may do any of the following:

7 25 a. Issue and cause to be served on any party an order to 7 26 cease and desist from further violation of this chapter.

Take affirmative or other action as deemed reasonable 28 to eliminate the effect of the violation.

Collect the amount of any wages, salary, employment c. 30 benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to an 31 individual.

Assess any civil penalty allowed by this chapter. d.

Make a referral to the appropriate county attorney. e.

6. A contractor shall not be liable under this chapter for 35 any subcontractor's failure to properly classify individuals performing services as employees, nor shall a subcontractor be liable for any lower=tier subcontractor's failure to properly 3 classify individuals performing services as employees.

7. In any civil action to enforce the provisions of this 5 chapter, the commissioner may be represented by an attorney employed by the division or, at the commissioner's request, by

the attorney general.

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8. Criminal violations of this chapter shall be prosecuted 9 by the county attorney. The commissioner shall refer matters 8 10 to the county attorney upon determining that a criminal 8 11 violation may have occurred.

Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.7 PENALTIES.

8 13 1. A contractor that violates this chapter or any rule 8 14 adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to a civil 8 15 penalty not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars for 8 16 each violation determined by the commissioner. A contractor 8 17 shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand 8 18 five hundred dollars for each repeat violation occurring 8 19 within a five=year period as determined by the commissioner. 8 20 2. For purposes of this section, each violation of this

21 chapter for each person and for each day the violation 8 22 continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation. 8 23 In determining the amount of a penalty, the commissioner shall 8 24 consider the appropriateness of the penalty to the contractor 8 25 and the gravity of the violation.

3. When imposition of a penalty has become a final agency 27 action, the penalty and other relief requested by the 8 28 commissioner shall be recoverable in an action brought by the 8 29 commissioner in district court.

4. If more than six months have passed since the 31 imposition of the penalty became a final agency action and the 8 32 commissioner has not filed an enforcement action in district 33 court, an interested party may file suit to recover the 34 penalty. The district court shall award the interested party 35 thirty percent of the amount recovered and the remaining 1 amount shall be submitted to the commissioner.

Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.8 DEBARMENTS. For any second or subsequent violation determined by the 4 commissioner to have occurred within five years of an earlier 5 violation, the commissioner shall add the contractor's name to

6 a list to be posted on the division's internet site. 7 such notice, the commissioner shall notify the violating 8 contractor. A state contract shall not be awarded to a 9 contractor appearing on the list until four years have elapsed 9 10 from the date of the determination of the last violation. 9 11 Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.9 WILLFUL VIOLATIONS == 9 12 PENALTIES.

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- 1. Whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of 9 14 this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, or 9 15 whoever obstructs the commissioner or any other person 9 16 authorized to inspect places of employment under this chapter 9 17 shall be liable for penalties up to double the amount set out 9 18 in section 91G.7.
- 9 19 2. Whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of 9 20 this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter 9 21 shall be liable to the employee for punitive damages in an 9 22 amount equal to the penalties assessed in subsection 1.
- 3. A civil penalty, as described in section 91G.7, shall 9 24 be imposed if a contractor's conduct is proven by a 25 preponderance of the evidence to be willful. The penalty may 9 26 be recovered in a civil action brought by the commissioner in 9 27 any district court. The civil penalty is in addition to and 9 28 not in lieu of any criminal penalty.
- 4. Whoever willfully violates any provision of this 9 30 chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter commits a 9 31 serious misdemeanor. Whoever commits a second or subsequent 9 32 willful violation within a five=year period commits a class 9 33 "D" felony. 9 34
  - Sec. 15. NEW SECTION. 91G.10 DISPOSITION OF PENALTIES. Any penalties assessed and collected by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter shall be paid into the construction revolving fund pursuant to section 91C.4.
    - Sec. 16. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.11 RETALIATION.
  - 1. It is a violation of this chapter for a contractor or contractor's agent to retaliate through discharge or in any other manner against any individual for exercising any rights granted under this chapter. Such retaliation shall subject a contractor or contractor's agent to civil penalties pursuant to this chapter and to a private cause of action.
- 2. It is a violation of this chapter for a contractor to 10 11 retaliate against an individual who is doing any of the 10 12 following:
- a. Making a complaint to an employer or entity, coworker, 10 14 or community organization, before a public hearing, or to a state or federal agency that rights guaranteed under this 10 16 chapter have been violated.
- b. Causing to be instituted any proceeding under or 10 18 related to this chapter.
- c. Testifying or otherwise cooperating in an investigation 10 20 or proceeding under this chapter.
  - Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.12 PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.

    1. An individual aggrieved by a contractor's violation of
- 10 23 this chapter or a rule adopted pursuant to this chapter may 10 24 file suit in district court against the contractor, in the 10 25 county where the alleged offense occurred, or where any person 10 26 who is party to the action resides, without regard to 10 27 exhaustion of any alternative administrative remedies provided 10 28 in this chapter. Actions may be brought by one or more 10 29 aggrieved individuals for and on behalf of themselves and 10 30 other individuals similarly situated. An individual whose 10 31 rights have been violated under this chapter by a contractor 10 32 is entitled to collect the following:
- 10 33 The amount of any wages, salary, employment benefits, a. 10 34 or other compensation denied or lost to the individual by 10 35 reason of the violation, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages.
  - b. Compensatory damages and an amount up to five hundred 3 dollars for each violation of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter.
  - In a case of unlawful retaliation, all legal or С. equitable relief as may be appropriate. 6
- Interest, attorney fees, and costs.
  The right of an aggrieved individual to bring an action 9 under this section terminates upon the passing of three years 10 from the final date of performing services for the contractor. 11 11 The limitation=of=action period is tolled if a contractor
- 11 12 deters or attempts to deter an individual's exercise of rights 11 13 under this chapter and runs for another three years after such 11 14 an act by the contractor.
- 11 15 Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.13 CONTEMPT.
- If it appears that a person violated a valid order of the

11 17 commissioner issued under this chapter, the commissioner may 11 18 commence an action to obtain from the court an order 11 19 commanding the person to obey the order of the commissioner or 11 20 be adjudged guilty of contempt of court and punished 11 21 accordingly. 11 22 Sec. 19. NEW SECTION. 91G.14 RULEMAKING. 11 23 The commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to 11 24 administer this chapter. 91G.15 WAIVERS == PENALTY. 11 25 Sec. 20. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 11 26 1. Notwithstanding chapter 17A, waivers shall not be 11 27 issued with respect to any rules adopted pursuant to this 11 28 chapter. 2. It is a class "C" felony for a contractor to induce or 11 29 11 30 attempt to induce any individual to waive any provision of 11 31 this chapter. 11 32 Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.16 COOPERATION. 1. The commissioner, the division that administers 11 33 34 unemployment insurance services, the division of workers' 11 11 35 compensation, and the department of revenue shall cooperate under this chapter by sharing information concerning possible 12 misclassification by a contractor of one or more of its 12 12 employees as independent contractors. 12 2. Upon determining that a contractor misclassified one or 12 5 more employees as independent contractors in violation of this 12 6 chapter, the commissioner shall notify the division of unemployment insurance services, the division of workers' 12 7 12 8 compensation, and the department of revenue which shall all 12 investigate the contractor's compliance with applicable laws. 12 10 Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91G.17 INDEMNIFICATION. 12 11 An employee of the commissioner shall be indemnified for 12 12 any damages and legal expenses incurred as a result of the 12 13 good faith performance of the employee's official duties under 12 14 this chapter, for any claim for civil damages not specifically 12 15 covered by chapter 669. 12 16 Sec. 23. Section 85.61, subsection 11, paragraph b, Code Supplement 2007, is amended to read as follows:

b. "Worker" or "employee" includes an inmate as defined in 12 17 12 18 12 19 section 85.59 and a person described in section 85.60. 12 20 Notwithstanding paragraph "g", "worker" or "employee" includes an individual who is classified as an employee pursuant to section 91G.3.
Sec. 24. Section 86.45, subsection 2, Code 2007, is 12 23 12 24 amended by adding the following new paragraph: NEW PARAGRAPH. 12 25 j. To cooperate with the division of labor 12 26 services, the division that administers unemployment insurance 12 27 services, and the department of revenue pursuant to chapter 12 28 91G by sharing information concerning possible 12 29 misclassification of one or more employees as independent 12 30 contractors. 12 31 Sec. 25. Section 88.3, subsection 4, Code 2007, is amended 12 32 to read as follows: 12 33 4. "Employee" means an employee of an employer who is 12 34 employed in a business of the employer. "Employee" also means 12 35 an inmate as defined in section 85.59, when the inmate works 13 1 in connection with the maintenance of the institution, in an 2 industry maintained in the institution, or while otherwise on 13 "Employee" also means a 13 3 detail to perform services for pay. 13 4 volunteer involved in responses to hazardous waste incidences. 13 5 The employer of a volunteer is that entity which provides or 13 6 which is required to provide workers' compensation coverage 7 for the volunteer. "Employee" includes an individual who is 8 classified as an employee pursuant to section 91G.3.
9 Sec. 26. Section 91.4, subsection 5, Code Supplement 2007, 13 13 13 13 10 is amended to read as follows: 13 11 5. The director of the department of workforce 13 12 development, in consultation with the labor commissioner, 13 13 shall, at the time provided by law, make an annual report to 13 14 the governor setting forth in appropriate form the business 13 15 and expense of the division of labor services for the 13 16 preceding year, the number of disputes or violations processed 13 17 by the division and the disposition of the disputes or 13 18 violations, and other matters pertaining to the division which 13 19 are of public interest, together with recommendations for 13 20 change or amendment of the laws in this chapter and chapters 13 21 88, 88A, 88B, 89, 89A, 89B, 90A, 91A, 91C, 91D, 91E, 91G, 92, 13 22 and 94A, and section 85.68, and the recommendations, if any, 13 23 shall be transmitted by the governor to the first general 13 24 assembly in session after the report is filed.
13 25 Sec. 27. Section 91A.2, subsection 3, unnumbered paragraph
13 26 1, Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:
13 27 "Employee" means a natural person who is employed in this

13 28 state for wages by an employer. Employee also includes a 13 29 commission salesperson who takes orders or performs services 13 30 on behalf of a principal and who is paid on the basis of 13 31 commissions but does not include persons who purchase for 13 32 their own account for resale. "Employee" includes an 13 33 individual who is classified as an employee pursuant to
13 34 section 91G.3. For the purposes of this chapter, the
13 35 following persons engaged in agriculture are not employees: 14 Sec. 28. Section 91C.4, Code 2007, is amended to read as 2 follows: 14 14 91C.4 14 1. The labor commissioner shall prescribe the fee for 14 5 registration, which fee shall not exceed twenty=five one 14 6 hundred dollars every two years. All fees collected shall be  $\frac{\overline{14}}{14}$ 7 deposited in the general fund of the state. 14 8 2. A construction revolving fund is created within the <u>14</u> 14 9 state treasury under the control of the labor commissioner. 14 10 The fund shall consist of moneys collected by the commissioner 14 11 as fees and civil penalties pursuant to this chapter and 14 12 chapter 91G. Moneys in the fund are appropriated and shall be 13 used by the labor commissioner to pay the actual costs and 14 14 expenses necessary to administer the provisions of this 14 15 chapter and chapter 91G including but not limited to 14 16 administration, investigation, and other expenses incurred.
14 17 All salaries and expenses properly chargeable to the fund 14 18 shall be paid from the fund. The labor commissioner shall 14 19 hire as many investigators and other personnel as may be 14 20 necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter and 14 21 chapter 91G. Section 8.33 does not apply to any moneys in the 14 22 fund. Notwithstanding section 12C.7, subsection 2, interest 14 23 or earnings on moneys deposited in the fund shall be credited 14 24 to the fund. 14 25 Sec. 29. Section 91C.8, subsection 5, Code 2007, is 14 26 amended to read as follows: 14 27 5. The administrative penalties which may be imposed under 14 28 this section shall be not more than five hundred dollars in 14 29 the case of a first violation and not more than five thousand 14 30 dollars for each violation in the case of a second or 14 31 subsequent violation. All administrative penalties collected 14 32 pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the general <del>-14</del> 33 fund of the state construction revolving fund pursuant to Section 91C.4.
Sec. 30. Section 96.11, Code Supplement 2007, is amended 14 35 15 1 by adding the following new subsection: 15 NEW SUBSECTION. 17. INTERAGENCY COOPERATION. The 3 director and the department shall cooperate with the division 15 4 of labor services, the division of workers' compensation, and 5 the department of revenue pursuant to chapter 91G by sharing 6 information concerning possible misclassification of employees 15 15 15 6 15 7 as independent contractors. Sec. 31. Section 96.19, subsection 18, paragraph a, subparagraph (2), Code 2007, is amended to read as follows:

(2) Any individual who, under the usual common law rules 15 8 9 15 15 10 15 11 applicable in determining the employer=employee relationship, 15 12 has the status of an employee, and any individual who is classified as an employee pursuant to section 91G.3, or Sec. 32. APPLICABILITY DATE. This division of this Act 15 14 applies to services performed for contractors on or after January 1, 2009. 15 15 15 16 15 17 DIVISION III 15 18 15 19 Sec. 33. Section 84A.5, subsection 4, Code Supplement 2007, is amended to read as follows:
4. The division of labor services is responsible for the 15 20 15 21 administration of the laws of this state under chapters 88, 88A, 88B, 89, 89A, 89B, 90A, 91, 91A, 91C, 91D, 91E, <u>91F, 91G, 92</u>, and 94A, and section 85.68. The executive head of the 15 22 15 23 15 24 division is the labor commissioner, appointed pursuant to 15 25 section 91.2. 15 26 Sec. 34. Sec. 34. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Act are 15 27 severable in the manner provided by section 4.12. 15 28 EXPLANATION DIVISION I. This bill creates new Code chapter 91F 15 29 15 30 prohibiting employers from employing unauthorized aliens. 15 31 bill defines "unauthorized aliens" as any person who is not 32 lawfully present in the United States. An "employer" is any 15 33 person who employs for wages, paid on an hourly basis, one or 15 34 more natural persons. The bill prohibits employers from 15 35 knowingly employing an unauthorized alien. An employer who

obtains employment eligibility verification from the federal

3 homeland security shall not be considered in violation of the

2 E=Verify system through the United States department of

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16 4 bill. The bill provides that a violation can occur in cases 5 in which an employer actually knows a person is an 6 unauthorized alien. The bill provides that a violation of 16 16 this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$10,000 and a 16 16 corporate officer of an employer who, through knowingly 16 9 directing the repeated violations of the chapter, demonstrates 16 10 a pattern of employing unauthorized aliens, commits a serious 16 11 misdemeanor, which is punishable by confinement for no more 16 12 than one year and a fine of at least \$315 but not more than 16 13 \$1,875. An employer who demonstrates a pattern of employing 16 14 unauthorized aliens may be ordered to pay punitive damages. 16 15 The bill further authorizes the labor commissioner within the 16 16 department of workforce development to adopt rules to 16 17 implement and enforce this new Code chapter and grants the 16 18 commissioner the authority to investigate employer records and 16 19 to interview employees. The bill provides that the 16 20 commissioner shall forward any suspected violations of this 16 21 chapter to the appropriate county attorney for prosecution. The bill further provides that an employer shall not 16 22 16 23 discharge an employee from or take or fail to take action 16 24 regarding an employee's appointment or proposed appointment, 16 25 promotion or proposed promotion, or regarding any advantage of 16 26 an employee as a reprisal for a failure by that employee to 16 27 inform the employer that the employee made a discressive of 16 28 information to any law enforcement agency if the employee inform the employer that the employee made a disclosure of 16 29 reasonably believes the information evidences a violation of 16 30 Code section 91F.2. An employer who violates these provisions 16 31 of this chapter commits a serious misdemeanor and is liable to 16 32 an aggrieved employee for affirmative relief including 16 33 reinstatement, with or without back pay, or any other 34 equitable relief the court deems appropriate, including 35 attorney fees and costs. In addition, an action for 16 16 35 attorney fees and costs. 17

injunctive relief may be brought by an aggrieved employee or the county attorney. A serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no more than one year or a fine of at least 4 \$315 but not more than \$1,875.

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DIVISION II. The bill also relates to the classification of individuals as employees or independent contractors. 7 bill gives the division of labor services the authority to 8 administer new Code chapter 91G and requires that the division 17 9 of labor services, the division of unemployment insurance 17 10 services, and the department of revenue share information and 17 11 work jointly with regards to possible violations of the bill.

The bill creates new Code chapter 91G, which is intended to 17 12 17 13 address the misclassification of employees as independent 17 14 contractors. The bill presumes that an individual performing 17 15 services for a contractor is an employee of the contractor 17 16 unless specific conditions exist or are applicable. The first 17 17 set of conditions that can result in an individual not being 17 18 considered an employee of a contractor are that the individual 17 19 performs the services free from control and direction of the 17 20 contractor; the individual performs the services outside the 17 21 usual range of the contractor's services; and the individual 17 22 who performs the services is in an independent trade, business 17 23 or occupation.

17 24 The second way that an individual is not considered an 17 25 employee of the contractor is if the individual is a sole 17 26 proprietor or a partner in a partnership. In order to 17 27 determine if a legitimate sole proprietorship or partnership 17 28 exists, 13 conditions must apply. The conditions are that the 17 29 sole proprietor or partnership performs services free from the 17 30 direction or control of the contractor, both in the terms of 17 31 the contract and in practice; is not subject to severance or 17 32 destruction when the relationship with the contractor ends; 17 33 has invested a significant amount of money or other capital in 17 34 the business beyond ordinary tools and a personal vehicle; 17 35 owns the capital goods, receives the profits, and risks the losses of the business; makes the business' services to the public or other contractors; lists the business on a federal 3 income tax schedule; performs services under the business' 4 name; obtains and pays for licenses or permits needed to 5 operate the business; furnishes the tools and equipment 6 necessary to run the business; hires employees, if necessary, without reimbursement from the contractor and reports 8 employees' income to the Internal Revenue Service; is not 9 presented by the contractor as an employee; retains the right 18 10 to perform similar services to others; and is in compliance 18 11 with the requirements of Code chapter 91C relating to 18 12 contractor registration.

18 13 The bill provides that if an individual who performs 18 14 services for a contractor qualifies as an employee under Code 18 15 section 91G.3, it is a violation of Code chapter 91G if the 18 16 individual is not also treated as an employee under Code 18 17 chapters 85 (workers' compensation), 88 (occupational safety 18 18 and health), 91A (wage payment collection), and 96 18 19 (unemployment compensation).

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The commissioner is required to create posters in both 18 21 English and Spanish that summarize the requirements of Code 18 22 chapter 91G. The poster must be posted on the division's 18 23 internet site and on bulletin boards in the division's office. 18 24 Contractors shall be provided both language versions of the 18 25 poster without charge upon request. However, if a contractor 18 26 is found to have violated Code section 91G.3, the contractor 18 27 must post the posters in both languages in conspicuous places 18 28 at all job sites and the office.

The bill provides for enforcement of the provision of Code 18 29 18 30 chapter 91G. Any interested party may file a complaint with 18 31 the commissioner alleging a violation of the chapter. 18 32 commissioner shall investigate complaints and conduct 18 33 investigations, including visiting and inspecting job sites 18 34 and offices and documents that are related to the provisions 18 35 of Code chapter 91G. The commissioner is charged with establishing rules consistent with Code chapter 17A regarding 2 such investigations. A determination by the commission about 3 whether a violation has occurred is a final agency action 4 commissioner may administer oaths and issue subpoenas to 5 access witnesses and documents, payroll records, and other 6 evidence in order to advance an investigation. When the commissioner believes there has been a violation, the 8 commissioner may issue and serve an order to cease and desist 9 any further violation of the Code chapter; take affirmative or 19 10 other action as deemed reasonable to eliminate the effect of 19 11 the violation; collect the moneys for any wages, salary, 19 12 employment, benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to 19 13 an individual; assess any civil penalty allowed by Code 19 14 chapter 91G; or make an appropriate referral to a county 19 15 attorney.

A contractor is not responsible for a subcontractor's failure to properly classify individuals who perform services 19 18 for the subcontractor. A subcontractor is also not liable for 19 19 any lower=tier subcontractor hired who misclassifies an 19 20 individual. In a civil action, the commissioner may choose to 19 21 be represented by a departmental attorney or the attorney 19 22 general. The appropriate county attorney is responsible for 19 23 prosecuting criminal violations of Code chapter 91G.

An initial violation of Code chapter 91G may result in a 19 25 civil penalty of up to \$1,500, and up to \$2,500 for each 19 26 subsequent violation within a five=year period. A separate 19 27 violation occurs for each person and for each day the 19 28 violation continues. After the penalty becomes a final agency 19 29 action and six months have passed without the commissioner 19 30 collecting the penalty amount, an interested party may file 19 31 suit to collect the amount. The district court may award the 19 32 interested party 30 percent of the award. The commissioner 19 33 receives the remaining amount.

After a second violation within five years of a first 19 35 violation, a contractor's name shall be posted on an internet list by the commissioner and no state contracts shall be awarded to the contractor until four years have passed from the date of the last violation.

Anyone who willfully violates Code chapter 91G or who obstructs the commissioner in the course of investigation shall be liable for penalties up to twice the statutory amounts and shall be liable to the employee for punitive 8 damages in an amount equal to the penalties assessed. 20 9 Willfulness shall be determined by a preponderance of the 20 10 evidence standard. Whoever willfully violates a provision of 20 11 Code chapter 91G commits a serious misdemeanor, which is 20 12 punishable by confinement for no more than one year and a fine 20 13 of at least \$315 but not more than \$1,875. Whoever commits a 20 14 second or subsequent willful violation of Code chapter 91G 20 15 within a four=year period commits a class "D" felony, which is 20 16 punishable by confinement for no more than five years and a 20 17 fine of at least \$750 but not more than \$7,500. 20 18

Any penalties assessed and collected by the commissioner 20 19 under Code chapter 91G shall be paid into the construction 20 20 revolving fund under Code section 91C.4.

20 21 The bill makes it a violation of Code chapter 91G for a 20 22 contractor or a contractor's agent to retaliate in any way 20 23 against an individual for exercising rights guaranteed under 20 24 Code chapter 91G. Retaliation subjects the contractor to 20 25 civil penalties and a private cause of action. Specifically, 20 26 a contractor cannot retaliate against an individual who makes 20 27 a complaint; causes a proceeding under Code chapter 91G to be 20 28 held; or testifies or cooperates in an investigation or 20 29 proceeding under Code chapter 91G.

An individual who is aggrieved by a Code chapter 91G 20 31 violation may file suit in district court in the county where 20 32 the alleged violation occurred or where any person who is 33 party to the violation resides and may do so without 20 34 exhausting any alternative administrative remedies in Code 2.0 35 chapter 91G. Remedies may include the amount of wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost, plus an equal amount in liquidated damages; compensatory 21 21 21 3 damages and an amount up to \$500 for each violation of Code 4 chapter 91G; all legal or equitable relief as deemed 5 appropriate; and interest, attorney fees, and costs. 21 21 21 6 right to bring private action terminates after three years 7 from the final date an individual performs services for a 21 8 contractor. However, the limitation of action is suspended if 9 a contractor attempts to prevent an individual from exercising 21 21 21 10 rights guaranteed under Code chapter 91G.

The commissioner may commence a contempt action to receive 21 12 an order from a court commanding a person to obey the order or 21 13 be adjudged guilty of contempt of court if the commissioner 21 14 believes the person has violated a valid order of the 21 15 commissioner issued under Code chapter 91G. The commissioner 21 16 may also adopt rules to administer Code chapter 91G. The 21 17 general assembly finds that the adoption of rules for Code 21 18 chapter 91G is deemed an emergency and is necessary for the 21 19 public interest and welfare. No waiver of any of the rights 21 20 provided under Code chapter 91G is allowed, and to attempt to 21 21 induce anyone to waive any of the rights provided under Code 21 22 chapter 91G is a class "C" felony, which is punishable by 21 23 confinement for no more than 10 years and a fine of at least 21 24 \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000.

The commissioner, the division of unemployment insurance, 21 26 the division of workers' compensation, and the department of 21 27 revenue shall all cooperate under Code chapter 91G by sharing 21 28 information and the commissioner shall notify the other 21 29 agencies when a suspected violation is reported.

All employees of the commissioner are indemnified for 21 31 damages and legal expenses incurred as a result of the good 21 32 faith performance of their job duties against any claims not 21 33 covered by Code chapter 669, the Iowa tort claims Act.

The bill alters several Code sections in order to include the definition of "employee" under new Code section 91G.3 as 21 34 1 part of the definitions of "employee" in other parts of the 2 Code. The department of workforce development is required to submit an annual report about new Code chapter 91G, the classification of employees chapter, along with annual reports already required under other Code chapters.

The contractor registration fee is increased to \$100 every two years from \$25 every two years. Rather than deposited in the general fund, the registration fees are deposited in a construction revolving fund within the state treasury under 22 10 the control of the labor commissioner. The revolving fund 22 11 consists of all moneys collected as fees and civil penalties 22 12 pursuant to Code chapters 91C and 91G. The fund shall be used 22 13 by the commissioner to pay for the costs to administer the 22 14 provisions of Code chapters 91C and 91G, including salaries 22 15 and other expenses.

22 16 The provisions of new Code chapter 91G apply to contractors 22 17 on January 1, 2009.

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